# CHARLES COUDERT'S DEATH.

THE VERY EVENTFUL CAREER OF AN

THE VERY EVENTFUL CAREER OF AN OLD FRENCH SOLDIER ENDED.

One of the First Napoteon's Guard of Honor, Once Sentenced to be Shot, whe Escaped to Live Fifty-Sive Years in America, and was the Father of Three New York Lawyers.
Charles Condert, once a Lieutenant in the Guard of Honor of the First Napoteon, and father of the well-known Condert Brothers, the lawyers, died at his home in South Orange, N.
J., on Wednesday. He was born in Bordeaux.
France, on Dec. 27, 1795. Before he was 17 years of age he was filled with enthusiasm for Napoteon. It was a time when the men of France by thousands had given their lives in the service of the Man of Destiny, and when the youth of France rushed to fill the dreadful gaps in the ranks which war had made. The cavairy corps which he joined was made up of pairietle young men who furnished their own horses and equipments and gladly devoted their lives and fortunes to the cause. This cops of the Guard of Honor was attached to the old Imperial Guard, and participated in the famous three days battle of Leipsic, known as the "Battle of the Nations," where Napoleon is forces through the blowing up of a bridge. It was this disaster, through the mistake of an engineer, that gave the death blow to the French army. There young Charles Coudert received a wound in the arm, of the sears of which he was even proud at the age of \$4. His brother.

spoken of by Chateaubriand in one of his spoken of by Chateaubriand in one of his letters. Before the time for his second trial came on he managed to escape from prison through a disguise which was obtained for him by his brother Victor, He shaved off his moustache, put on a civilian's suit, and walked calmir past the guard, whose possible suspicions he disarmed by putting them through a portion of the manual of arms. They, thinking he was an officer of distinction, let him pass without question. Previous to his departure from the country he was concealed in the house of Mme. Recamier.

As it was impossible for him to leave France

As it was impossible for him to leave France been issued for a man named Langlois. He used to tell with great gusto how narrowly he escaped rearrest through the presence of mind of a friend named Leclerc, who was with him. It appears that he forgot in the excitement of the moment that he was travelling under an assumed name, and when the gendarme who vised the passport asked "What's your name?" he looked in blank astonishment for he had forgotten it. But Leclerc, with ready wit, came to the rescue and shouled to him.

"Why don't you tell him that your name is Langlois?"

Why don't you tell him that your name is Langeles?"
This adroit method of telling him what he had forgotten probably saved his life. He remained in England two years among the many French refugees there, and became quite homesick. Then he visited France in disguise; but, learning that the Government had discovered his presence and settle police after him, he escaped in a small packet from Bordeaux in January, 1824. He fled to this country, where he has since remained, and his fifty-five years' residence in New York and vicinity have made him and his family almost as well known as the old Knickerbockers.

Mr. Coudert used to tell a story of his comical plight upon arriving in London with his

Mr. Coudert used to tell a story of his comical plight upon arriving in London with his fellow compatriot. The sum total of their joint bargage was a brace of pistols wrapped in an old newspaper. The paper got wet and exposed the nature of their baggage, and they were apprehensive of arrest. Strenuous efforts were made to persuade Louis XVIII. to pardon Mr. Coudert, but they failed.

Upon his arrival here he did not know the language, but he had letters of recommendation to various persons, among others the French Consul, who told him he had been expecting him. As a means of livelihood he beianguage, but he had letters of recommendation to various persons, among others the
French Consul, who told him he had been expecting him. As a means of livelihood he began giving French lessons. Then he bought
out the famous old school of Feugnet not many
years after his arrival here. This school he
continued to keep over thirty years, up to 1857,
and there have been taught many men who
have become prominent in this city and
in the nation. At first this school was
in Eighteenth street, then known as Strawberry
Hill. Next, it was near St. John's Park, then a
very fash tonable locality, before Commodore
Vanderbilt had seized it for a railroad depot.
The school was finally kept in St. Mark's place.
One of the main reasons he had for keeping it
so long was to educate his own children, the
fruit of his marriage with Miss Duchamp,
daughter of a prominent French citizen. Four
of these children survive him—Frederick R.
Coudert, Charles Coudert, Jr., Louis Leonee
Condert, all of the firm of Coudert Brothers,
lawyers, and a daughter who is married to Paul

daughter of a prominent French etilzen. Four of these children euryive him—Frederick R. Goudert, Charles Coudert, Jr., Louis Leones Coudert, all of the firm of Coudert Brothers, lawyers, and a daughter who is married to Paul Puller, another member of the firm.

Charles Caudert was always proud of his adherence to the Bonapartes. He frequently entertained Louis Napoleon and Joseph Bonaparte at his house during their stay in this country and he also visited them. He was proud of his two medals, the testimony of what he had done for France. One of these was the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, which he gtill kept with the original red ribbon attached. It is a curious jewel, and has in the centre of the coverse a beautiful miniature of the Emperor, and on the reverse an exquisitely-carved eagle. The other medal, which was the desoration given to him by the Second Empire for his services rendered to the Frencis a bronze medal surmounted by a crown and surrounded by a wreath of harvel. This was the medal which Napoleon at St. Helena, as a dying wish, desired should be presented to the companions of his glory, and was presented to the ompanions of his glory, and was presented to the Major of the First Empire. The insertipitions on it are: 1792 to 1815. To his companions on it are: 1792 to 1815. To his companions on horseback, which was presented to him by the Emperor himself. His house was a curiosity of Napoleon at Jaffa, Napoleon at Lafayette and others, and a picture of the Emperor.

Besides these precious rence, he had many memetose of his early life, letters from Lafayette and others, and a picture of the Emperor.

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expense of France were on the side of mapartes, mapartes, ook the keepest interest in the Francesau war, and was aimost tempted to enter reach army even at his advanced age. He on a visit to his native land in 1870, and onet his agest brother, still hobbling on leg, the result of a wound received at

for the cause, and both were deeply grieved at the switt disaster that, so unexpectedly to them, befell the French arms. It was on that visit to Paris that he last saw Napoleon III., who met him accidentally in the street and exchanged

was this disaster, through the mistake of an engineer, that gave the death blow to the French army. There young Charles Coudert received a wound in the arm, of the scars of which he was even proud at the age of 84. His brother, Victor, who participated in the same engagement, died in France only a few years ago at the age of 80. Charles also participated in the battles of Montereau and Montmirial, and served actively in those desperate engagements after the Allies had entered Paris, just before the addication. He was thoroughly attached to the Napoleconic dynasty even in defeat, and aways fondly cherished the hope that France would tranquilly submit to Napoleconic rule.

After the Restoration he was stationed at the cavalry school of Saumur, as a cavalry officer. There, through the influence of Lafayette, he always said, he became involved in a conspiracy to place upon the throne the young Duke of Beichstaft. Napolecon II. The conspiracy to place upon the throne the young Duke of Reichstaft. Napolecon II. The conspiracy to place upon the throne the young Duke of the served which secured the postponement of his execution and a new trial. The family have yet in the trial of Charles Coudert was discovered which secured the postponement of his execution and a new trial. The family have yet in their possession the French newspapers containing the account of his trial, and also a letter which he wrote to his mother when he expected to be executed the following morning. It was a brave letter, and contained not only the warnest expressions of filial affection, but also evidenced that he was not afraid to die in the cause which he had espoused.

He lay in prison eight months, during which Mmc. Recamier took great interest in him, and she mentions him in her memoirs. He is also spoken of by Chateaubriand in one of his letters. Before the time for his second trial she time for his second trial she were the him, and proved the head of the contained not only the warnest the head of the contained not only the warnest the hea

# TESTIMONY TO ORDER.

Some Disclosures Made in the Course of the Lewis Will Suit. It is said that the witness Floet, in the Lewis will case, is on his deathbed. When he was carried into the Chambers to give his testimony, a week ago, and there testified that his previous testimony in support of the alleged marriage certificate was perjured, he said that his chief motive in making the disclosure was that he felt that he had not long to live

While Fleet was giving his testimony, several letters were shown him by Mr. Pierrepont, counsel for the United States, for identification. He testified that he had received them from Marcus L. Sacia, and that they were in Secia's handwriting. The lawyers did not disclose the purport of the letters at the time, although the fact that the alleged marriage certificate produced by the widow claimant has been said to be a forgery by Sacia attracted a good deal of attention to the letters. They prove to have been part of a series which Fleet testifles that he got from Sacia while the latter was in the Tombs, in 1875, on the charge of having forged manner in which suborned testimony may have been procared and used in the New York courts. A letter dated July 31, 1875, speaks of "the ——n secondred, Walker," who was said to be the principal witness against Sacia. "If he had only tood the truth," he says, "if he intended to 'squeal," I would not have cared so much; but instead of telling the facts he concealed them, and perjured himself. "Meass, I think, will come up. All you want is another man with you to corroborate you. "I have some damnable documentary evidence against Walker. You remember he said, in taking with you about the case, that I nor my father had nothing to do with it; that we were both innocent; in fact (he says), did not know anything about it; but he had to put it on us in order to get out of it himself; that you asked him who got the deed up. He said he and old Jack Canter got it up between them. Jack is now in Philadelphia, doing ten years (which is the truth, Frank, Canter did sign the signatures of the deed). He also said he was glad they did not find out about his escaving from Van Dieman's Land, in 1840, to this country, as he could not have got a pardon in Enziand. You asked him if he had done time there. He said yes; he was convicted in London, and sent there for highway robbery, Frank, this is true. He was convicted in London, and sent there for highway robbery, Frank this is true. He was convicted in Mark, and he said Mark sued him out West, and he had sworn to send him up yet for it, and would do so. So now you need not use the other testimony I wrote in my former letter, each of the what I am you want. If you can, I will make it an object, as soon as I am out, for him, and I will see him what you want. If you can, I will make it an object, as soon as I am out, for him, and if will see him well paid with yourself. You can tell your friend what I am. You can say old Walker had been drinking quite freely when he told you.

Another letter, dated City Prison, June 30, 1875, slaned "Mark," tells Fleet of a case where, he says, "There manner in which suborned testimony may have been procared and used in the New York courts. A letter dated July 31, 1875, speaks of "the —n secondrel, Walker," who was said to be

e and brief, and no testimony to be had to restitutionly. He was arrested on the street ener of Fifteenth street and Minth avenue, as put to rich was on the corner of Eleventh street in avenue. All the evidence the prosecution of the coppers who testifies he saw some gover a tence in the rear of the bank, beloutly our friend as being one. I enclosely on him, and go down to A. O. Hall's office, 2 and see him and show that he letter as

The "old gent" referred to, Fieet says, was his father, who was a physician.

Alian Pinkerton, who was engaged by the executors of the will at an early stage of the contest, says that the business of Sacia and his companions in New York has been ruined by the disclosures which The Sun has made in the Lewis will case.

# Large Fire in Red Bank.

RED BANK, Jan. 1 .- At about 7% o'clock tothere mot his aged brother, still hobbiling on the legister.

Ab Victor," he cried, "why don't you shoulder your musket and go after these rastally Priesianas?"

Ab Chirles I would if I had two legs like Ab Chirles I would be the brother. But, of course, they sold be the brother give more than hearty sympathy

OPPOSED BY THE COUNCIL.

Anticipated-The First Duty of the Leg-islature-Somebody Perpetrating a Hoax, AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 1.—The situation tonight is less warlike than before for many days. The fact that the court has been asked to decide upon certain law matters has given the Radicals ome courage, and many of them assert that the Judges who have been called to meet in Bangor to-morrow will decide in their favor, though what bearing this decision will have upon the great question at issue it is difficult to divine. The Governor to-day went to his home in Lewiston, but the Council are here attending to routine duties and closing up the business of the year. Counsellor Fostor of Bangor, who has been absent for a few days Chicago on account of the sickness of his daughter, to-day telegraphed the Council whether it would be necessary for him to be here on Wednesday next. Republican papers have said that he left the State because he was

afraid to remain, when the fact is that he had been obliged to go the bedside of a dying child. The following despatch was sent him to-night:

The following despatch was sent him tonight:

\*\*Accessa\*, Jan 1, 1880.\*\*

\*\*Your presence not absolutely necessary; don't leave
your daughter for in. The Governor and connect tender
your daughter for in. The Governor and connect tender
your daughter for in. The Governor and connect tender
your daughter for in. The Governor and connect tender
your daughter for in. The Governor and connect tender
your side. Largest meetings ever known in Maine are
being held to sussain us. Hanger awaits your return to
give you a magnificent reception. The public are coming
to their senses and we are to be vindicated.

(Signed) F. G. Pansum, in behalf of Council.

The plans of the Republicans cannot be
learned. It is the general talk, however, that
no force of arms will be attempted; that every
species of parliamentary filibustering will be
resorted to. The expectations are that
a large number of members-elect will be
here by Saturday of this week. Already some
of them have made their appearance, and are
taking in the situation. The proposed seating
of President Haynes of the Senate to-day did
not take place, and Gov. Garcelon is still the
Chief Executive of Maine.

Augusta, Me., Jan. I.—The armed guard at
the State House is there only in the night, and
then not to keep away any one who has business in the Capitol. The authorities explain
that such a force is deemed prudent on account
of threats made in public meetings and otherwise of foreible reastance to regularly constituted authority. It is very quiet here now, nothing of public interest having occurred. The
Fusionists and Republicans will be here in
large numbers by the end of the week, It is
expected that a decision of the court at Bangor
on the questions at issue will be rendered on
Saturday.

Boston, Jan. 1.—A special despatch to the

large numbers by the end of the week. It is expected that a decision of the court at Bangor on the questions at issue will be rendered on Saturday.

Boston, Jan. 1.—A special despatch to the Heraid from Augusta says: "It appears that not a single member of the Executive Council agreed with the Governor in his determination to ask the opinion of the Supreme Court on the questions telegraphed last night. Mr. Pilisbury, too, was strongly opnosed to the plan but the Governor, backed by Mr. Gond, made the concession to public sentiment. But it is safe to say that the Governor agrees with the Council that the action of the court will have no effect on the result. The count is completed and certificates issued. The questions are so framed that it is expected answers favorable to the Fusionists will be given, and if by any chance a contrary result should take place, nothing can be done about it. Probably Mr. Morrill will concur in this opinion.

"One of the Fusion Senators elect, Isaac T Hobson, a Lincoln County Greenbacker of Republican antecedents, has grieved his Fusion friends here by declaring that the sole business of the Legislature after organizing ought to be the adjustment of the question of disputed seats, and that nothing else should be done until that is finished. Mr. Hobson is one of the counted in himself. The Fusion managers insist that the election of Governor and State officers must be proceeded with, and the election cases deferred, as usual, as to settle these contested seats, and complete the fraud and briberry investigation contemplated, would be to leave everything at loose ends and the State without a Governor for weeks, if not months."

Bancor Me, Jan. 1.—Chief Justice Appleton has summoned all the associate Justices of the Supreme Court to assemble in this city to-morrow to consider the questions propounded by Gov. Garcelon, which were received by this morning's mail.

Pout Land. Me. Jan. 1.—A ripple of interest was caused, to-day, by the commander of a militia company receiving what purported

#### MR. GUILFOYLE'S CROSS DIVORCE SUIT. Alleging that his Wife Married Another Man

Before Getting a Divorce. Mrs. Clara Guilfoyle sued her husband, James J. Guilfoyle, a young Brooklyn politician, some time ago, for absolute divorce, and in her of her brother, Frank Murray, that he had acompanied Guilfoyle to a house of til repute in this city. Mr. Guilfoyle swore that the charge was false, and after the alimony was granted be obtained a warrant for the arrest of his brother-

was false, and after the alimony was granted he obtained a warrant for the arrest of his brotherin-law on a charge of perjury. The warrant, which was granted by Justice Walsh, was based upon the affidavit of Guilfoyle and one of his witnesses, that on the day on which Murray alleged that Guilfoyle accompanied him as described, Guilfoyle was with some friends preparing to go on a yachting expedition. Before the warrant could be served Murray went to sea. The case was not brought to trial.

A few weeks ago Mr. Guilfoyle says he learned that his wife had remarried, without having obtained a divorce. On applying to the Bureau of Vital Statistics in this city he obtained a transcript of the marriage certificate, which showed that on Nov. I lasts a woman who he says is his wife, under the name of Clara Murray, was married to Stephen Burdett Trask, a broker of this city, the Rev. George C, Curtis officiating. Mr. Guilfoyle began to investigate further, and found that his wife was living with her other husband in Bergen Point, N. J. He at once instructed his counsel to begin a cross suit for absolute divorce, alleging various acts of adultery from Nov. I with S. B. Trask, and also a suit for \$10,000 damages against Mr. Trask for the estrangement of his wife.

On Saturday last Mr. Guilfoyle received a tolegram from his mother-in-law that his wife was at her home in New Jersey sick, and asking him to visit her. Mr. Guilfoyle says that the telegram gave the direction that the house was opposite a cemetery, and this frightened him. Mr. Guilfoyle is a nemployee in the Kings County Clerk's office.

MASKS TORN OFF.

### MASKS TORN OFF.

Why Pilsenger will Not be an Assemblyman from Western New York.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Jan. 1 .- Three years ago Aaron Pilsenger and three of his brothers bought a farm near this place. Their families soon became noted in religious and social cir-cles. They were all active members of the Reformed Church. For a long time a series of burglaries, highway robberies, and other crimes have been committed in this region with a regularity and in a manner that made it plain that they were the work of experts. No trace of the perpetrators of the crimes could be obtained. On Tuesday morning last a farmer named Heator went to his barn and found that a pair of bob sleds and a horse were missing. There had been a fail of snow, and the sleds were traced to the premises of Aaron Pilsenger. The premises were searched. Pilsenger was discovered in the act of repainting Farmer Heator's sleds. Hundreds of dollars worth of other stolen property were found in his barn, house, and sheds. Other articles that had been missed by neighboring farmers were found in the possession of the other Pilsengers. It has been alieged that the Pilsengers are members of a gang of robbers who have been operating in New York State for years. The four brothers have effected a compromise with most of their victims. Others will not settle, and will prosecute the brothers to the full extent of the law. Owing to the standing of the prisoners the developments have created great excitement here. Aaron Pilsenger was to have been the next Assembly man from this district. crimes have been committed in this region with velopments have created great excitement here Asron Pilsenger was to have been the next As-semblyman from this district.

### Milk Producers Secking Higher Prices.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Jan. 1 .- A movement is or same object in view have been frequently proposed, ha they have never resulted in any benefit to the farmers

THE COUNT'S PATENT OF NOBILITY.

Text of the Bocument that He Did Not Wish Printed Until After His Death.

It does not appear that the late Count oannes, who was the only titled person in the United States, ever submitted that title to proof. at least in this country. Indeed, Miss Fairbanks says that he showed the patent, attesting his right to the title of Count, to his intimate friends only, and very seldom even to them. When its existence was to them. When its existence was doubted he was urged to publish it and thus put the doubters to confusion; but he always refused. It was left by the Count to his dramatic pupil, along with his autobiography and other documents, and she thinks that it is proper now to put it before the public. Here it is, translated from the original Latin:

CHARLES V., EMPEROR. Philip, Count of the Sectorii [One] of the Counts of the Holy Roman Empire of the First [or Chief] Commander [or Presenter] of the Imperial Order of Gohlen Knights [or Knights of the Gohlen Shiehl].

To all (and singular) who shall see, read, and hear these present letters, wishing health and every joy, know ye that Charles V., Emperor of the Romans, Augustus, and King of Germany, the Spains, both Sicilies, Hungary, Dalmatia, Crotia. &c., &c., by letters Imperial signed, scaled, and delivered by his own august hand at Augustus (furin), in the Fifth Judiction, on the eighteenth day of the year of our Lord, one thousand five hundred and forty-eight, and in the thirty-third year of his reign, amous other things granted to our ancestors, to ourselves, and to all others of the family and race of the Sertorn ample, full, free, and general of every kind, power, and author ity of creating, promoting, and solemnly installing as ity of creating, promoting, and selemnly installing as Golden Knights and Counts Palatine; and especially such as we might discover to be well deserving and men of tested worth, as may be better learned from the same letters in the Registry of Holoma, to which reference may be had in all matters and through all means. Wherefore, since Mr. George Gones, son of George and Mary, barn in London, Great Britain, in the month of March, 1810, annual of remarkable merit, and than whom no other is more distinguished for knowledge of the most liberal studies, or for historic works, being destrous of obtaining a reward for his merits, has respectfully requested that the insignia of a Golden Knight be given and granted unto him, and since he has been considered worthy to be curolled and promoted into the Body of the Gelden Knights, Goomts Palatine, we, induced by the authority and recommendation of most eminent men, and having regard to the merits, esteem, and position with which it viz., their Secommendation) have emposited the same Mr. George Jones by the Supreme Imperial authority mentioned, which we ordinarily exercise. We have been also seen and well deserving and we publicly authorize him to assume and wear the small instants of the Golden Knights and Counts Palatine; to make, create, and solventhly ordain himself a Golden Knight and Count Palatine; power being granted by us to him that he may enjoy and use, now and to future time, all and several of the privileges, straces, lavors, prefregatives, and industrate which the other knights and Counts profess and enjoy, as well by right as in form, chatom, or in any other way; giving and granting, moreover, to the same Mr. George Junes, son of George and Mary, license, power, and full authority for wearing the Georgations of the so-high knightly order to the praise and glory of Almighty God. In confirmation whereof we have decreated that these presents, signed by us and by our secretary, should be attached by our seal, which we use on similar occasions or on like documents Jolden Knights and Counts Palatine; and especially such

## PHILIP, COMES DE SERTORIUS. Comm'r Primus Secretary, Court DE Geodes Liancourt, L B. Great Seal

nouncement that Gen. Grant would visit Beaufort, an impromptu reception was arranged this morning by the leading residents, irrespective of party. An immense concourse of all classes proceeded to the depot with bands of music and a copious display of bunting. Two colored military companies, the Beaufort Light Infantry and the Sumner Guards were out. The Beaufort Volunteer Artillery, the crack white company, was on the road leading to the town with one field piece, firing a salute of thirteen guns. Every available vehicle was in requisition to add to the demonstrations of welcome. At 3:30 o'clock the special train arrived with Gen. Grant and his party, and was greeted by a throng of about 3:000 persons with hearty applause. The party were escorted to their hotel. At the entrance to the town was an arch bearing the word "Welcome" in evergreens. On the arrival of the party at the hotel. Intendant Williams, on behalf of the committee, extended the hospitalities of the town, in a short speech.

Gen. Grant responded as follows: "It affords me great pleasure to be allowed the opportunity to visit Beaufort, though only for an hour. This locality occupies a conspicuous place in history. For the last twenty years it constantly has. The best qualities of the newly emancipated race are developed here. It hank you for your hospitable and warm welcome."

Gen. Grant expressed a desire for some phosphate fossils, and a number of residents contributed specimens. One gentleman gave the General a huge lackbone and lower law of a megalonyx, adding that it was "a fair specimen of Carolina cheek and backbone." available vehicle was in requisition to add to the demonstrations of welcome. At 3:30 o'clock the

#### GREAT-GREAT-GRANDMOTHER BAXTER A Woman in Ulster Co, who has a Hundred

and Forty-eight Descendants. MARLBOROUGH, N. Y., Dec. 31 .- Mrs. Anna Baxter of this village has 148 living descendants, embracing four generations. In January a reunion of the family will be held here. Mrs. Baxter was born in Westchester County in 1800. Her parents soon afterward removed to Platte-kill, Ulster County, where they died and were buried, both having lived to a ripe old age. Mrs. Baxter married a young farmer of Ulster County, and bore him many children, at one time twins. The last child was born when she was 50 years old. All of her living children and children, is children and grandchildren, 188 in number, are in well-to-do circumstances, and enjoy good health, rarely requiring the attendance of a physician. They are scattered in various sections of the country, and the first family reunion is anxiously looked forward to. Every member of the family it is expected will be present. Mrs. Baxter, the great-great-grandmotner, is a pleasant and well preserved woman. She rises early every day and, contrary to the wishes of her children, persists in doing manual labor of some kind. She remembers when wolves, bears, and other wild animals roamed the woods in this section. Her parents soon afterward removed to Platte-

### An Aceldent at a Wedding

Mr. Warren Young and Miss Lizzie Thomas were married on Torsday night in the residence of the pride's parents, in Centreville, Suffolk County. Some Iding testivities were being enlayed. The cannot was a number of times. A paper take filled with pawder seed for a fine. Batter greed as artifers man, and he was beauing ever the cannon holding a lighted to hand being to the last the jowder in the latter ploded, and Barter jed over attering piercing creek near piecked on his face was blank with formed pawder, thereadd het see. If, was removed to his home, and These's is a doubt whether your Barters with the latter.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1 - William H. Griffith, an ablice-deed, was knowled down and ran over by a street are to night. He died almost instantly.

GOV. CORNELL INAUGURATED

THE CEREMONY PERFORMED IN THE

ed by a Large Throng of Persons Gov. Cornell's Remarks on Taking the Oath of Office-A Reception After the Ceremony. ALBANY, Jan. 1.—The inauguration of Gov. Cornell took place at noon to-day in the Assembly Chamber of the new Capitol. It was a plain ceremony, lasting only a few minutes, but it was witnessed by a vast throng,

At 12 o'cleek, Gov. Robinson and Mr. Cornell entered the Chamber, followed by their respective staffs, in full uniform, and the Secretary of State, Gen. Carr, and his deputy, Col. Wood, and proceeded to the Speaker's desk. The Secretary of State administered the oath of office to Mr. Cornell. Mr. Robinson then wel-

comed Gov. Cornell, who responded as follows: "Gov. Robinson: For twenty years you have occupied an influential position in the councils of the State. Chosen repeatedly to the Legislature, and for severat terms elected Comptroller, you served with such steadfast ability as to win promotion to the Executive office by an unprecedented vote. As Chief Magistrate you have vigorously and fearlessly exercised your official prerogatives, and given your Administration high rank with those which have preceded it. Permit me to congratulate you upon the honorable record you have made for your-

the honorable record you have made for yourself in the annals of the State, and to express mycordial wishes for your continued health and prosperity.

"My friends, you have assembled to witness the transfer of the executive authority of the State from an official who has completed his term of service to a successor chosen under the operation of the Constitution and the laws. Our great State, already in the second century of her constitutional government, has in the past been fortunate in the character and ability of her executives. In the present instance a veteran in the service of the State surrenders his authority to one called from private life, with limited experience in public affairs. It has given me peculiar pleasure to avail myself of the present occasion to bear testimony to the conspicuous fidelity with which my honored predecesor has discharged his official responsibility. For a long time it has seemed to me that we are quick to find fault with public men, but careless in expressing our appreciation of faithful service. Perhaps more careful discrimination in this regard would contribute quite as much to elevate our public service as some other remedies which have been suggested for present evils. It should be remembered that great prizes are offered to men of ability in other pursuits, which go far beyond anything realized in official life. The learned professions, the management of corporations, and other great business enterorises afford opportunities for compensation and distinction which leasen the attractions of the public service and induce many of our best men to neglect affairs of Government.

"My friends, looking back over the past year, we have great cause for gratitude to the Divine Being for many blessings bestowed upon our people. Renewed prosperity, general good health, and public order have prevailed in a marked degree. Plenteous harvests and generous markets have rewarded agriculture. Ready employment and liberal wages have awaited industrious hands. Restored values and improved cred

our people. Benewed grosperity, general good health, and public order have provailed in a marked degree. Plenteous harvests and generous markets have rewarded agriculture. Ready employment and theral wages have awaited industrious hands. Restored values and live are constructed in the public of the national state of the provided restlement of the person from whom he received this highlity into which the Count was inducted is signed. The Count told Miss Fairbanks she says, that the person from whom he received this knighthough and whose own title in the Order of nobility into which the Count was inducted is signed. The count told Miss Fairbanks she says, that the person from whom he received this signed if the person from whom he received this knighthough and whose own title in the Order of nobility into which the Count was inducted its signed. The person from whom he received this signed that the person from whom he received the signed that the person from whom he received the signed that the person from whom he received the signed that the person from whom he received the signed that the person from whom he received the signed that the person from whom he received the signed that the person from whom he received the signed that the person from whom he received the signed that the person from whom he received the signed that the person from whom he received the signed that the person from whom he received the signed that the person from whom he received the signed that the person from whom he received the signed that the person from the mean the sill the person from the mean that the definition of the same that the sill the person from the mean the sill the person from the mean that the sill defer the sill the person from the mean the sill the person from the mean that the sill the

dore Raymond and Cashier Learned was allowed to retire.

The examination of the bank's account, which resulted in the enforced resignation of Mr. Learned, was made by Bank Examiner Mygatt, over a month ago, and in the interval since that time Mr. Learned has been steadily at work on the books to prove his claim that he can straighten out the accounts satisfactorily. He now asks for a month to complete his work.

Mr. Learned is about 60 years of ago. It is generally believed that the bank's affairs are in an unfavorable condition.

## GEN. GRANT AND SENATOR CONKLING Why the Latter Did Not Accompany the Ex-

President to Cuba. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 .- Senator Conkling nas not met Gen. Grant since the latter's return to this country. The fact that the Senator from New York, who was one of the powers behind the throne during Gen. Grant's administration had not greeted the ex-President created considerable comment in Washington.

It appears that when Gen, Grant was on his way from the West to Philadelphia it was expected that he would sail for Cuba about the 1st of December from New York. Such was the programme. In accordance therewith, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, a friend of Conkling, and one of the agents of the Alexandro line of steamers, invited Mr. Conkling to accompany Gen. Grant to Cuba. Mr. Conkling accepted the invitation. Gen. Grant was not informed either of the invitation to Mr. Conkling or its acceptance. He postponed the time of departure from the States until January, and, instead of sailing from New York, determined to embark at Fernandina. When Mr. Conkling was notified of the change in Gen. Grant's programme he declined to go, on account of business in Washington.

Gen. Grant was not informed of Mr. Conkling's original intention to accompany him to Cuba till last week. It is said he exhibited symptoms of the liveliest regret at the circumstance and wrote a letter to Mr. Conkling, saying that if he had known of the honor Mr. Conkling proposed to do him he should not have changed his original programme. pected that he would sail for Cuba about the 1st

### LOUISE HORDEN'S REVENGE.

Attempting to Kill Senator Morgan's So-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. - This afternoon Louise Horden, the woman who recently brought suit against the son of Senator Morgan for breach of 1-romise and seduction, attempted t kill the young man, as he was passing down G street, by shooting him with a pistol. The ball passed through the fleshy part of the arm and made a painful but not serious wound. Before she could fire again Morgan's companion frustrated the attempt, and no doubt saved his friend's life, as the woman was in a desperate mood. A bottle of laudanum was found on her terson afterward, with which she intended to commit suicide if successful in her attempt on Morgan's life.

She is the daughter of Senator Morgan's former law partner, and after her father's death kill the young man, as he was passing down G

Sie is the daughter of Senator Mergan's former law partner, and after her father's death was under the charge of Senator Morgan. When young Morgan came here to be clerk of his father's Committee, the girl followed, and soon after brought the suit for damages. She new says that Morgan has been vindictively pursuing her, and yesterday had her turned out of her bearding house.

Morgan avers that the whole case is one of blackmail. She says she has not done with him yet, and threatens to take his life at the first opportunity.

Sing Sing Prison Statement. SING SING, N. Y., Jan 1.—The total earnings at sing sing Prison for December amount to \$18,261.68
The expenditures were \$10,200.23. The profits are \$5,002.00.

Do tors complain that Ire Bull's Cough Syrup has re-duced the list of "cough and cold" patients - de.

AN EPISODE OF HAYES'S NEW YEAR. Mr. De Ahnn Delivers on Invective in the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 .- One of the worst cases of injustice under the present administration is that of Col. Henry C. De Ahna, State Collector of Customs at Sitka, Alaska. Mr. De Ahna, after being appointed Collector at Sitka, was rejected by the Senate, without good cause, and simply on account of the negligence with which John Sherman treated his case. He was impoverished by the expenses of his journey to Alaska and return, and the administration has stendily refused to do anything for him. The Finance Committee of the Sen-ate, the other day, wrote Sherman that it had knowledge of the circumstances under which De Ahna lost his place; that it was under which De Ahna lost his place; that it was a misapprehension; that he was a faithful, meritorious officer, and recommended him for a position in the Treasury Department. This letter was received with sneers by Sherman and Hawley, Yesterday De Ahna went into Sherman Side and sexitedly repeated the story of his wrongs, and swore that justice should be done him. Sherman called for the messengers to but him out, but De Ahna told them to stand off, hurled more invectives at Sherman, and departed.

to put him out, but De Ahna told them to stand off, hurled more invectives at Sherman, and departed.

To-day, at the citizens' reception at the White House, in the presence of hundreds of visitors, De Ahna stood up and told Mr. Hayes that he had been seeking justice here for the past eighteen months, and now had come to tell him that if Divine Providence would inflict upon him the one-hundredth part of the disgrace, poverty and suffering that had been inflicted upon his (De Ahna's) family for the past two years, Hayes would not have a happy moment of his life; and, he continued, "neither do you deserve it."

Here the police rushed in and took hold of De Ahna, but he found time to shout, "Here we have a very small would-be despot, who does not know how—"

The incident created a great deal of excitement among the crowd, which had to be parted all through the house and at the main entrance, to let De Ahna bass out. Hayes, during De Ahna's shouting, kept ducking his head and attempting to greet the other visitors, who till then seemed anxious to hear De Ahna through.

Professional and Amateur Races in the American Institute Building.

The American Institute building at Sixtythird street and Third avenue was opened yesterday by Mr. Wentworth Rollins, who rode on a bicycle from New York to Chicago last summer, as a riding academy and a bicycle emporium. As an academy lessons are given in it at a regular price, and in it as an emporium machines may be hired by the hour. A springy smooth cement flooring covers the vast interior of the institute, and the machines are made to spin around the vast ellipse without the faintest noise or jar. A hundred young men looked on or circled around on bleyeles yesterday. Among the riders was a little fellow 10 years old from Fort Wayne, Indiana, who wore a bronze medal won in a bleyele race. He stradded a,45-inch wheel, while his short legs can reach only the propellers of a 42-inch machine. The tips of his toes barely reached the pedais, yet he passed many a full grown man on the track.

Every Saturday, except fext Saturday, Jan. 3, both amateur and professional races will be made up. The races for amateurs are to be of two kinds: One of two an price of \$100 is to be offered. The strength of \$100 is to be offered to the winner.

Mr. Rollins's school at Brewster Hall, Fitth avenue and Fourteenth street, is to be kept open.

# Mahammed Jan's Peace Proposal.

LONDON, Jan. 1 .- A despatch from Cabul to the Doily News, dated Dec. 22, reports that among the stipulations presented by Mahommed Jan as a basis for peace, were the return to India of the British force at

peace, were the return to India of the British force at Cabul, and that a promise be given to send back the Ameer, two British officers to remain in Cabul as host-ages for the fulfilinent of the promise.

The Vicerov of India telegraphs as follows: "Gen. Roberts reports on Dec. 30 that the force under command of Gen. Baker, which left Cabul on the 27th of December, is returning from Kohistan, having destroyed unouposed the fort of the rebei chief Mirhatcha, which was found abandoned. Several Kohistan and Logar chiefs have tendered their suimisasan. The enemys loss in killed and wounded, in the course of the last fortunath, are Rright and a descent upon some of the vinnier, then inhabitants had been prominent in harassing the British mithauts and took them his surprise. The weather is flue, but very cold."

St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.—At a review of some of the regiments of the Guard yesterday, the Emperor made a speech to the troops expressing his conviction that they will serve the Czarevitch as faithfully as they had served him. The Emperor then saluted the Czarevitch.

At a dinner given on the anniversary of the crossing of the Balkana, the Emperor entered the hall leading the Czarevina and accompanied by the Czarevitch. The foregoing is significant in connection with recent sensational reports of violent disagreements between the Emperor and Czarevitch.

Famine Spreading in North Persia. LONDON, Jan. 1.-The Turkish Missions Aid society have written to the Times regarding the spread of the famine in Northern Persia, stating that they have rethe lamine in Sorthern Persia, stating that they have re-ceived a telegram from Ournia to the effect that the famine in all that region is increasing daily, and that un-less strenuous efforts are made to send bein from England and America a great number of the population must persia. There are only two months' supply of food to sustain the people for the next seven months.

### The Tay's Dead.

LONDON, Jan 1 .- Diving in the Tay at the cene of the recent bridge disaster has been suspended wing to the boisterous weather. The railway authori-ies say there is little doubt that the bodies have been vasiled seaward, and a boat expedition is being organ-zed to search for them.

### King John Believed to Want Peace.

LONDON, Jan. 1 .- A despatch from Cairo says One of the Abyasinian chiefs who favored an aggres ive policy has been recalled from the frontier by King ohn. It is thought at Cairo that this step indicates that he King has adopted a pacific attitude." Fined for Libelling Don Carlos.

### LONDON, Jan. 1.-The Times' Paris cor-

respondent reports that the Republique Française has been fined 300 francs and the Gauleis 500 francs for libelling Don Carlos, in reprinting a story of the theft of his dis-

#### Rough Weather at Sea. chorta, Capt. Hedderwick, from New York Dec. 20, for Glasgow, which arrived at Moville yesterlay, lost her quartermaster and had boats smashed during heavy weather. LONDON, Jan. 1 .- The Allan line steamer An-

A Member of the Czar's Council Dead. LONDON, Jan. 2 .- The Daily News' St. Petersours despetch says Gen. Count Paul. Ignatieff. President of the Ministerial Committee, a member of the Council of State, and the father of Gen. Ignatioff, is dead.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.—The Golos an-concess that it is proposed to enset special punishments or persons convicted of propagating Sibilist doctrines mong the troops.

Ex-Empress Eugente. LONDON, Jan. 2.—Brig., Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, me of the commanders of the Zulu war, by the Queen's lesire, will accompany the ex-Empress Eugeme to Zulu-and in February.

Alfonso's Would-He Assassin MADRID, Jan. 1.—The examination of Gon alex, the would be recipide, elected no information radius to show that the attempt was due to political amounts.

French Ald for the Irish Poor LONDON Jan. 1.—The Society of St. Vincent de Paul in France has resolved to have a special collec-tion in each of its Conferences, to relieve the distress in Iroland.

Acceptable to the Queen LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Standard announces that the Queen has informed the Carr of her acceptance of Prince Lobanoff as his Ambassador at London.

The King's Gift.

Jan. 1.-King Alfonso has give Diper Sile six. Pilfering from his Employers, Boston, Jan. 1.-J. N. Harriman, assistant

#### ashier at Chandler & Co.'s dry goods store, in Water treet, is under arrest for pillering from his employers to contests the their of \$2,000, most or which has been covered.

Oregon's Brendstuffs Export. San Francisco, Jan. 1 .- A despatch from

Portiand, Oregon, says that during the past year 80 cessels cleared from that State for Europe, carrying (1990) centrals of which valued at \$5.011,240. Also 1990, but here is of flour, valued at \$1.185,392. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Baltimore Games has reduced its price to one cent. A council of the English Cabinet will be held on Saturday. Gen. Cisletini, the Italian Minister to France, has prosented his letters of recall.

Sir Garnett Wolseley will start from Cape Town for England in the course of the present month. The value of the products of the mines in Colorado during 1879 was \$19, 110, 22, an increase of \$9,280,116,88 over that of the preceding year.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS,

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS. Spontah Students as Mustelans—Their Arriva in America after Successful Perfurmances in Europe-First Appearing in Boston.

Fifteen young Spaniards, with five servants arrived in the steamship France, yesterlay, after a tem pestuous voyage from Europe. They are graduates of schools in Spain and Portugal, and about two years age they formed an organization, with Senor Martin as leader, known as the Spanish Students, and visited the Paris Exposition. They were successful in giving con-certs, and they afterward travelled through France, Ger-many, Russa, Italy, Holland, and England. Through, at agent in London Mr. H. E. Abbey engaged them many, Russia, Italy, Holland, and England. Through at agent in London Mr. H. E. Abbey engaged them for the rest of this year's season, and Mr. Edwards, J. Cheever Goodwin and Dan Hopkins, Mr. Abbey's agents, were trying yeaterday afternoon, in the cabin of the steamboat Old Colony, to make them selves understood by the dark hatred musicians. They will give their first concert in Abbey's Park Theatre, Boston, this evening. On the first of next month, they will alve their first concert in Abbey's Park Theatre, Boston, this evening. On the first of next month, they will appear in Abbey's "Humpity Dempty" and Spanish Students Combination in Booth's Theatre. Their investments are five guitars, nine mandolins, and one violin. The guitars have fourtien and sixteen strings, and the mandolins twelve strings. The costume of each consists of a black velvet cloak thrown over the right shoulder, velvet knee breeches, and black stockings, a soft black three-cornered hat, and a full white collar. A striking peculiarity is an ivory spoon fastened on the front of each hat. Years ago Spanish students were their spoons as badges, and the members of the troupe have adopted the custom. Their names are: Ygnaclo Martin, Gavino Lapuente, Valentin Caro, José Rodriguez, José Garcia, José Fernandez, Melquidaes Hernandez, Enrique Olibares, Antonio Carmona, Manuel Gonzalez, Miguel Justos, Miguel Loper, Eugenio Anton, Juan Ripoli, Laureano Hernandez.

#### Ziller's Pistol.

William Drummond of 254 Hudson street stood with some friends at Seventh avenue and Thirtieth street at 11 o'clock on Wednesday evening, and Daniel Miller, a colored servant of Dr. L. H. Sayer of 285 Fifth Miller, a colored servant of Dr. L. II. Sayer of 285 Fifth avenue, passed near them. One of the men called insultingly after him, and thereaf Miller drew a revolved and fired at them. The builet hit Drummond in the neck. All can not made the freed again upon Drummond, hitting him in not hir freed again upon Drummond, hitting him in not hir freed again upon Drummond, hitting him in the hir freed again upon Drummond, hitting him in the hir freed again, upon Drummond, hitting him in the hir freed again, upon Drummond was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where he men upon was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where he him perfil. In the Jefferson Market Folice Court, vesterday, Miller said he carried the revolver for sell-protection, as he had heard so much about assaults and robberies, and that when the men called after him he thought they meant to assault him, and hence he fired. Justice Flammer imposed \$10 fine for carrying a pistol, and committed the prisoner to await the result of Drummond's injuries.

# Ex-United States District Attorney W. D. Hughea, the brother-in-law of ex-Attorney General Wil-liams, who was committed to Raymond street jail by Jus-tice Gilbert for contempt of court in failing to deliver up

some diamonds, valued at \$1.800, that are involved in a suit in which he was counsel for the plaintiff, was ordered by Justice Gilbert, on Wednesday, to be released on depositing the diamonds with the clerk of the court, or giving a bond of \$1.000. Mr. Hughes said he had a lien upon the diamonds for services, and Justice Gilbert deceded that, under the circumstances, Mr. Hughes had a right to retain them. Mr. Hughes furnished the bond, and was released. The diamonds are claimed by Mrs. Virginia Sandford.

As John Donlon was sleeping in his apartments in the third story of his house at 357 Furman street, Brooklyn, at about 11½ o'clock on Wednesday night, he was awakened by being stabled in the right side. He says he recognized in his would-be assassin one side. He says he recognized in his would-be assassin one John Gainon, who lived in the same house. As the assassin was about to make a second assault with the knile Donlon threw up his right arm and caught the blow. His assailant then ran away. Detective, were searching for Gainon yesterday. Cainon is \$4 years of age, and is said to have been without cost, hat, or shoes when he fied. Donlon's wounds, which were not serious, were dressed by the ambulance surgeon. He is at a loss-to account for the assault.

#### Suing for a Dog.

Jas. A. Hedden, cashior of the First National Bank, Newark, sued Francis Pell, a Market street mer-chant, in Justice Fort's court in Newark, on Monday, for the recovery of a setter bitch named Piors. Pell and his the recovery of a setter bitch named Flora. Pell and his counsel were not present, and Justice Fort gave Hedder ladgment for \$100, to be void in case the dog was returned. Pell will move to have the judgment opened, at least the tree per late that the first the projects of his late floating, Judich R. Pell, who died about a month ago, and that it Hedden wants the dog he should sue John R. Pell't administrator. Mr. Hedden says he gave Flora to John R. Pell's everal months ago on a condition that was not furfilled, and so he demands the return of the dog.

### An Old Railroad Employee Killed.

John Jacobus, who had had charge of the John Jacobus, who had had charge of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, over the Hackensack, for nearly 30 years, was killed by the locomotive of the express train that started from Jersey Cliy at 6 10 o'clock ast evening. He had just given the safety siznal to an eastward bound passenger train, and contrary to custom stepped over on the other track, not thinking of the express train that was approaching from the opposite direction. He was 50 years of age, and leaves a family District of Hodson County in the New Jersey Assembly for eighty verra

### Mr. Parnell's Arrival.

o'clock this morning. The members of the Reception Committee and others who desire to go down the bay to meet Mr. Parnell will start from the Bayte of the second of the revenue cutter at 7½ octock this morning. The Laura II. Starin will start from Cortland street at the same hour. The deneral Committee on Mr. Parnell's reception have received at their headquarters. Ils Aster House, numerous letters of sympathy, with offers of cooperation, from prominent merchants in this city, a portion of whom are neither of Irish birth nor parentage.

### Framing a Negro.

In the third story window of a photograph gallery in Paterson, N. J., stood a heavy frame of wood, containing a negative that was being printed. An icicle from the roof struck the frame and threw it over into the street. In its fall its truck the head of a negro who was passing, and the negro's nerk was encircled by the frame. His first thought was that he was being carroted, and, turning quickly, he struck out at a gentleman immediately behind him. It was some time before the negro could comprehend the situation. He suffered no injury.

### Buying up Long Island Lands.

A number of large real estate purchases have been made within the past month in the town of Islip, in Suffolk County. Mr. Henry Havemeyer has bought in smork county. Mr. Heary Havemeyer has bought in sweezal hundred acres of what was formerly the Bergen estate, about a mile cast of Babylon, for about \$44,500. Mr. Wm. Nicoli has sold to Mr. Frederic Neelson of New York 460 acres for \$20,800. Mr. Christopher E. Roberte has beauth 740 acres adjoining the property of Wm. II. Vanderblit for \$24,474. And a Brooklyn gentleman has bought 490 acres of plain lands for about \$10,000.

Determined to Avenge an Insult to his Mother. James Jackson, aged 20, of 298 Fifth street, Williamsburgh, being unable to force his way out of a room in which he had been confined last evening, to prevent his assumiting a young man who had insulted his mether, sprang from a window in the third story and suffered a fracture of the left thigh. He was removed to a hospital.

### Fallures in 1879.

Four hundred and sixty failures were re-corted in this city in 1879, with liabilities, \$10,383,032, assets, \$5,160,033. In 1878 there were \$17 failures, with habilities amounting to \$61,00 (/40) in round numbers, and nesets of \$18,00)(00.—the largest record for any vest since the panic of 1873. In 1877 there were reported \$\frac{1}{2}\$ (siliures, with habilities to the amount of \$51,000,000.

How Thomas Garrigan Began the Year. Thomas Garrigan visited his mother at 46 Thomas Carrigan visited his mother at se-Carroll street, Brocklyn, resterday Mother and son quarrelled and the son knocked his mother down and imped on her. Mrs. Garriein, several of whose rible were broken, was taken in the Long Island College Hos-pital and her son was arrested.

The Texas Pacific. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1 .- It has been authori-

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—11 mas been authorized tatively learned that a contract for the construction of the Texas and Pacific Baltway from Fort Worth to BI Pass, a distance of 750 miles, was saided yesterday. The price paid is understood to be \$20,000 per mile in first mortgage bonds of the company. The Signal Office Prediction.

For middle Atlantic States and New England, failing baroneter, increasing warner southerly winds, increasing cloudiness, and in the interior possibly light ratus.

## JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY,

The steamship Wyoming arrived last night. A single resetuat in a Broadway flurist's store yester-iny readily brought twenty five cents. day remaily brought twenty five costs.

Ex diov. Lyrins Robinson is at the St James Hotel, Senator Walliam Pitt keileng of Lomisiana is at the Firth Avenue ex-Sciuster Latayette & Faster of Connection is at the Everet, and Joanna Miller is at the Nov York Hotel.

John A. Greene of 34 Nineteenth street, Brookien, for many years a well-known increasing this city, last evening on the ice, at Chambers and Contrastreets, and broke his left leg. He was taken to the New York Hospital.

Hospital.

Humors concerning the alleged decision of the directors of one of the down town banks to discontinue hashes as were correctly esterday. The President could not be maint, but the President, one of the directors and two of the prominent steakinders and they knew indusing of such action on the part of the board. peared, with Mesers A. A. Hayes, Jr., and W. P. Tathoye as editors. It is a the same expense appearance, type-crackically, as the London Head and Took, and proposes to cover the whole field of secal interests. A mongitude notable leatures of the first lastic are the reminiscence of Mine. Emilie Lablacte, the prima doma, which are to be continued.